

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/044,613	01/11/2002	Antonio T. Latto	INTL-0624-US (P11955)	9479	
7590 02/24/2004		•	EXAM	EXAMINER	
Timothy N. Trop			NGUYEN,	NGUYEN, THUAN T	
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C. STE. 100 8554 KATY FWY. HOUSTON, TX 77024-1805			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2685	7	
			DATE MAILED: 02/24/2004	, 9	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	10/044,613	LATTO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	THUAN T. NGUYEN	2685			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed is will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ,			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies of the certified copies 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 2685

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. As for claim 17, this claim calls for the faceplate "covering all of the upper surface of the base" of an electronic device, which is an incorrect claim and also it is not consistent with claims 1 and 9; while claim 1 and claim 9 calls for a substantially transparent removable faceplate covering substantially all of the first surface. Furthermore, claim 17 is a misleading and incorrect claim because as shown in Figure 4 of the present application, Figure 4 clearly shows a substantially transparent removable faceplate, which is NOT covering "all of the upper surface of the base" of an electronic device as claimed.

Art Unit: 2685

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (U.S. Patent No. 5,113,435) in view of Siemens (DE 20104924 U1).

Regarding claims 1-4, 12, 15, 17-19 (in addition to the Rejection 112-2nd above) and 21, Chen discloses an electronic device and its corresponding method such as a portable telephone with a base having a first surface, and with a transparent removable faceplate for covering substantially all of the first surface of the device (see Fig. 3, and col. 2/lines 14-42) and on that transparent faceplate, a design object is included for decoration (fig. 3, item 16). Chen does not disclose to include "replaceable ornamental insert positionable between the removable faceplate and the first surface of the base such that a portion of the ornamental insert is viewable through the substantially transparent section"; however, this technique is taught by Siemens (see Abstract, and Fig. 1, as with the English translation, a plastic cover 4 with exchangeable thin sheet 5 on which designs can be printed for personalizing decorations such as pictures of the user's family, for the portable phone 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chen's transparent item for viewing

Art Unit: 2685

through the numbers of the base of an electronic device with Siemen's technique of using exchangeable inserts for decoration between the base of the electronic device and a transparent plastic cover in order to obtain an easy technique in decorations for an electronic device, with the exchangeable inserts as ornamental inserts (as taught by Siemens), underneath a transparent removable faceplate as taught by Chen as desired.

As for claims 5-6 and 16, these claims are rejected for the same reasons given in the view for applying this technique for an electronic device, wherein the base is a base portion of a computer, as a generalized procedure for applying the decoration inserts underneath the transparent removable faceplate to a portable laptop computer, same as discussed in claims 1-4, 12-15, 17-19 and 21 above.

As for claims 7-8 and 14, these claims are rejected for the same reasons given in the view for applying this technique for an electronic device, wherein the base is a base portion of a digital game player, as a generalized procedure for applying the decoration inserts underneath the transparent removable faceplate to a digital game player, same as discussed in claims 1-4, 12-15, 17-19 and 21 above.

As for claims 9-11, 13 and 20, these claims are rejected for the same reasons given in the view for applying this technique for an electronic device, wherein the electronic device now is a digital audio player, as a generalized procedure for applying the decoration inserts underneath the transparent removable faceplate to a digital audio player, same as discussed in claims 1-4, 12-15, 17-19, and 21 above.

Art Unit: 2685

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 12/04/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

First, applicants argue that claim 17 calls for the faceplate "covering all of the upper surface of the base" of an electronic device, and the faceplate having a substantially transparent section, which is a misleading and incorrect claim (see the Examiner's rejection 112-2nd above).

Then, applicants strangely argue that claim 1 is generally similar to claim 17, but

(emphasis added) calls for "covering substantially all of the surface" and bring up the difference
between "all" and "substantially all." Now the applicants stated that "an insignificant portion"

(which one?) is not covered as claimed in claim 1, and then applicants accuse Chen's reference
and Siemens reference that "a substantial portion of the surface is not covered" by also bringing
the case studies of unrelated patent cases (emphasis added). Which one and what can be
defining as "significant" or "insignificant" portion, and the applicants simply based on their

(own) assumption to conclude on the behalf of others that "a substantial portion of the surface is
not covered" as for Chen and Taylor. In other words, in a similar reasoning (as of the
applicants), one of ordinary skill in the art can easily realize that Chen and Taylor each has a
substantially transparent faceplate to cover all of the surface of their device, because to Chen and
Taylor's aspects, the "significant portion" of their device is already covered, leaving only the
"insignificant portion" of their device uncovered (see the Office Action).

Therefore, the Examiner believes Chen and Taylor references teach a technique of using a transparent removable faceplate and a replaceable ornamental insert, as shown in the present application, as disclosed in the previous Office Action and discussed in this Final Office Action.

Art Unit: 2685

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II,

2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2685

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tony Thuan Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-5860. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 7:00 PM, with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban, can be reached at (703) 305-4385.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

TONYT. NGUYEN

Tony T. Nguyen, FSA Art Unit 2685 February 19, 2004